

Abilene Weekly Register

VOL. V.

ABILENE, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS, MAY 3, 1888.

NO. 36.

We want all the

GOOD FARM LOANS

WE CAN GET,

At as Favorable a Rate of Interest as can be obtained elsewhere.

Call on us before you make your Loan.

The Abilene Mortgage Co.

Office up-stairs over Citizens Bank.

Feb 15, 88-17

The Democrats are trying hard to make it appear that they are in thorough accord with Mr. Cleveland's free-trade message to Congress.

The State of Alabama pays more taxes on pistols and fire arms, with which to raise rows and kill men, than it does on agricultural implements.

Clay Center has become weary of the name given it by its fathers, and is casting about for a new cognomen. Perhaps the old name does not draw as it once did.

If the REFLECTOR is of no significance in the journalistic field of Dickinson county, we hardly conceive the necessity of the little "penny fest" of the Gazette barking at us all the time.

The Republicans of Wichita have instructed for Col. Marsh Murdock for governor. Mr. Murdock is one of the staunch Republicans of the State, and if fortune should favor him at Topeka he will fill the governor's chair with credit to himself and honor to the State.

Every free trade merchant or mechanic in Abilene or any other city in the State favors requiring non-resident peddlers of goods to pay a license or tax for selling goods in the towns where they pay no rent, no tax, nor pave any streets. But if they come from England with their goods, they favor free trade.

Senator Dan Voorhees has had the tenacity to tackle John James Ingalls on the position recently taken by the latter in his anti-Cleveland speech. Voorhees has more than once got into hot water by attempting too much and he may wish, before he gets through with the keen-witted Kansan, that he had learned wisdom from experience.

The National bank circulation of the United States has decreased nearly \$200,000,000 during the past three years. Some of our Democratic friends and the ancient greebarkers tell us the National bank is a scheme for robbing the people. If there was any money in National bank circulation, the National banks would not permit their circulation to decrease in amount \$200,000,000 less than they are entitled to have in circulation.

The Democrats will undoubtedly make strenuous efforts to capture the Senate. A gain of two members would give them the Upper House of Congress and then, even if they should lose the Presidency, they would be in a position to dictate public measures. No Republican can afford to be indifferent this year; for in States where legislatures are nearly divided, the election in a single district may affect the completion of Congress for the next two years.

Gen. Bragg, our minister to Mexico, is again in trouble with the Mexicans. Mr. Bragg said the American people would never permit any attack on free institutions in Mexico, and this declaration was considered by certain papers as equivalent to an intimation that Mexico is not free to choose her own form of government. Mr. Cleveland has certainly been very unfortunate in the selection of ministers to Mexico. Mr. Bragg's predecessor retired in disgrace, and now Mr. Bragg has caused serious commotion by his injudicious speech.

A recent report of the Michigan commissioner of labor showed that the farms of that State are mortgaged to the extent of 20 per cent of their value. The Detroit free trade Free Press insisted that this condition of affairs was due to the Republican policy of protection. The Detroit Tribune immediately asked the Free Press to explain how it is that the farming lands of free trade England are mortgaged to the extent of 88 per cent of their value, as shown by Mulhall, the English statistician. This question, unanswered to date, knocks the free trade argument of the Free Press silly.—[Cleveland Leader.

Hon. H. B. Kelley, of the McPherson Freeman has been re-nominated for State Senator from the Thirtieth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of McPherson and Harvey.

Prof. Sew, of the State University, has received a collection of 3000 insects from Europe. A man of his erudition ought to know that Kansas has enough of that division of creation already.

The first Quarterly Report of the State Board of Agriculture for the year has been received. It is Secretary Mohler's maiden effort and he may well be proud of it. It is somewhat more given to essays and discussions and less to statistics than former issues.

The race for State Superintendent appears more exciting than that for other minor State offices. There are four candidates in the field: John McDonald, Topeka; G. P. Jones, present deputy superintendent; Geo. H. Winsans, Junction City; Mrs. A. J. Carruthers, Salina.

The way the ex-Confederates and ex-Knights of the Golden Circle are slobbering over the dear soldiers this year, is a sight to make the angels weep. If their idiotic manoeuvres and back-sword assaults mean anything, they mean that the situation is serious, and help must be had somehow.

Speaking of the Louisiana election, the Madison (La.) Times, a Democratic paper, says: "Louisiana, and the Democratic party, if it indorses such methods, will become a by word and a reproach. A weapon has been put into Republican hands to break Democratic heads, and the heads will suffer. A mistake has been made, and it will not long before everybody will know it." The Times goes on to say: "Ex-Governor Warmoth could have come up to Red River with 50,000 majority, and it would have done him no good. If Sam McEnery could have had another speaker along with him in his North Louisiana tour, as incendiary and piratical as himself, North Louisiana would have made a South Louisiana majority of 70,000 for Warmoth of no value."

The soldiers a the late war do not feel particularly honored in having Mr. Blackburn, of rebel brigadier of Kentucky, Mr. Vest, a Confederate statesman of Missouri, and Mr. Voorhees, a Knight of the Golden Circle of Indiana, assume the especial championship of the cause of the veterans. If these three distinguished gentlemen would prove their devotion to the cause of the Union soldier by casting their ballots in favor of meeting out justice to those who are still living and are needy, instead of trying to be as niggardly as possible in the matter of granting pensions and trying to defend the good names of Hancock and McClellan, whose good names as soldiers have never been assailed, they would stand in much better repute with the ex-soldiers and their friends.

Congressman Foran, of Ohio, is a Democrat who may reasonably be supposed to know of the opinions of his associates. For his own part he declares that the reduction of the tariff on sugar is the only item in the Mills bill that he favors; and this reduction will array against the measure, he says, all the Louisiana Democrats. He announces his purpose to oppose the bill with all the power at his command, and believes that nearly thirty Democrats will do the same. This is quite a different estimate from that of Mr. Mills, who has said that only fourteen Democrats would oppose his bill. Mr. Foran is likely to know better than the Texan what the real strength of the Randall element is. The Mills bill has not the ghost of a chance in a House with a good working majority of Democrats.

Whenever a Democrat wishes to refer to some one connected with this administration who has a creditable military record, he always points with a good deal of gusto to Mr. J. C. Black, commissioner of pensions. But the whole Democratic House of Representatives was thrown into confusion last week when General Henderson of Iowa produced the unmistakable proof that the Commissioner has been guilty of gross violation of the law in granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican War. It will be remembered that "Horizontal" W. R. Morrison, of Illinois, was largely instrumental in procuring for Mr. Black his position of commissioner of pensions, and in his eagerness to show his gratitude to Mr. Morrison for his political assistance, Mr. Black voluntarily, without any application being made and without any proofs whatever, ordered the pension department at Chicago to issue a pension certificate to his Democratic friend, William R. Morrison. Mr. Morrison doubtless perceiving the irregularity and illegality of the proceeding very promptly rejected the certificate and returned it to the department, thus leaving Commissioner Black in the unfortunate predicament in which Gen. Henderson found him.

The Lesson of Louisiana.

The result of the Louisiana election means that the Southern Democrats propose to keep the South solid for the re-election of Mr. Cleveland by fair means or foul—principally foul. Says the New York Tribune: The size of both the Democratic vote and majority in Louisiana is prima facie proof of gross fraud. With three parishes estimated, Nichols has 112,520 votes and 65,160 majority. His majority now is 2,620 votes larger than Cleveland's entire vote in 1884, which was only 62,540. It was even a few votes larger than Hancock's total vote in 1880—65,067. It cannot be claimed that this was the result of conversions from the Republicans, because the Republican vote, as stated, is even a hair-breadth larger than Blaine's in 1884, and considerably larger than Garfield's in 1880. These are the figures: 1880, 88,016; 1884, 46,347; 1888, 47,360. The Democratic vote, which fell off 2,527 votes in 1884 as compared with 1880, has increased 50,000 votes in 1888 over 1884 in a total vote of 170,000, and that in an election which, in spite of the interest attaching to the local quarrel in New Orleans, is less important than the Presidential election. No unprejudiced person can suppose for a moment that this is an honest increase. In fact, Democratic newspapers of the franker sort openly admit fraud. The New-Orleans dispatch of "The Sun" says that "the majorities reported from some of the parishes in North Louisiana are stupendous and in some cases incredible. From Rapides, where the contest was regarded a close one until a few days ago, a majority of 7,000 is reported. The total population is only 24,000." That is to say, in this parish the Democratic majority is equal to one-third of the entire population. Tweed himself rarely ventured on frauds as unblushing as these, and never on so large a scale. Conservative Democrats, it says, "admit that in some of the parishes of North Louisiana the returns are suspicious." They must be very "conservative" Democrats indeed who will not admit so much as that. In fact, in view of these disclosures, Governor Warmoth's claim that 40,000 ballots against him were stuffed into the boxes seems "conservative."

It is almost incredible that the country should remain indifferent to facts like these. The present control by the Democratic party of the Executive branch of the Government and of the House of Representatives is secured by such frauds. They are the foundations of its rule. A country is in a dangerous condition when the source of power are poisoned by fraud. It is the ballot-box stuffing and false counting in Louisiana and other States that enable the Democratic party to make a clean sweep of the Government service, to precipitate tariff agitation upon the country, to reconstruct the Supreme Court. The answer of bigoted Democrats to this is that this is a matter with which the General Government has nothing to do. That is true, strictly speaking; and yet it is a matter which has a great deal to do with the General Government, seeing that the election of a President and the control of one branch of Congress are obtained by just such means, and that the Democrats hope to get the control of everything in the same way.

Where Will It End?

The Democratic newspapers are busily stabbing Senator Ingalls in the back for the supposed reflection on the political fame of Generals McClellan and Hancock, but the real cause of their bitterness lies deeper. It is not what he said about the dead generals that nettles them so much as what he said and proposes to back up about living private veterans. Any talk of pensioning men who fought the South is sure to provoke a groan of disapproval. In his speech which they so unsparringly criticised, he used the following square edged English. Those Democrats who go into tantums at the bare mention of the distinguished Senator's name will please read and inwardly digest:

"The Senator from Missouri had asked, in a burst of indignation and impetuosity, where all this voting of pensions was going to end? He had gone thus far, he said, but should go no farther. I will tell the Senator and every Senator on that side of the chamber, whether they like it or not, what we intend to do. I will tell the Senator from Missouri, and the rest of his associates just where this thing is going to stop. It is going to stop when arrears of pensions are paid and when the limitation is removed, and every soldier on the rolls or who gets on the rolls, is paid from the day of his disability, or, in the case of a survivor, from the date of the soldier's death, and when every surviving soldier of the Union army is put upon the rolls for service only. That is when it is going to stop. [Applause in the galleries] And if you do not like it, make the most of it."

"CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM."

The short discussion in the convention of Saturday over the expediency of rescinding a resolution of last summer instructing the County Central Committee to adopt what is known as "The Crawford County System," in calling the primaries this fall, has opened a subject of considerable importance to the voters.

The "Crawford County System" contemplates the doing away with all delegate conventions. The voters cast their ballots at the various precincts over the county, the same as at the general election. The ballots are counted by the judges, sealed up with the poll books, and sent in to the Secretary of the County Central Committee. The committee get together and canvass the votes, and the person having the highest number of votes, for any office, is by the committee declared the nominee. Under this system a plurality, instead of a majority, is sufficient to nominate.

In cases of a tie, the committee would cast lots for the candidate. On its face this seems to be a fair method of holding primaries and obtaining an expression of the greatest number who favor any one candidate for an office, and yet it is subject to a great many objections.

If all the voters in the county were on an equal footing as to access to the polls, it would be perfectly fair, providing it is satisfactory to the party that the plurality shall nominate instead of the majority, but, unfortunately, the people do not all have equal advantages, so far as access to the polls is concerned. Every Republican voter in Abilene can get to the polls and vote sometime during the afternoon primaries without losing ten minutes from his ordinary occupation, while farmers in the country must devote from one to three hours in the day in going to and from their voting place.

If the "Crawford County System" is adopted, the result will be that the majority of the votes will be cast by citizens living in the incorporated towns in the county. By an examination of the number of votes polled at the various primaries in this county for three years, it will be seen that the majority of all the individual votes cast for delegates have been cast in the incorporated towns of the county.

It has been argued that such would not be the case if every farmer knew that his vote would be counted if he cast it. There is no argument in this proposition. The farmers of this county have no inclination to spend two or three days attending primary elections for partisan purposes, and especially when the primaries effect only the success of some individual members of the party, who are anxious for office. They cannot be induced to ride three, four, five or six miles, simply for the purpose of seeing that Mr. Jones, who is a very respectable Republican, shall be nominated, instead of Mr. Brown, who is another respectable Republican.

When the time comes to demonstrate whether the Republican or the Democrat shall be elected, this will call out the farmers, and every other man who is interested in good government.

If the "Crawford County System" should be adopted, every candidate in the county will endeavor to make his canvass in those precincts which are most populous and where he can most easily get voters to the polls. A man from Abilene, who would be inclined to work the "favorite son" racket, would naturally try, and probably would, induce every Republican voter in the town to devote five minutes of the afternoon in depositing a ballot for him, and the result would be that the five or six hundred Republican votes cast in the city of Abilene at the primaries would probably be sufficient to outnumber any other number of votes that could be depended upon for any one candidate, unless the country should be almost solid against the town.

At no primary in Dickinson county has there been 1,600 votes cast. Abilene can poll 700. Solomon can poll 160. Enterprise can poll 100. Herington can poll 160. Hope can poll 100. Chapman can poll 75. This makes 1,275 votes in the incorporated cities of the county.

Thus it will be seen what an unfair advantage the cities have over the country under the "Crawford County System." The dispatches from Washington accuse Mr. Cleveland with conspiring with the late Secretary of the Interior, Vilas, to get away with a large amount of lands in Wisconsin belonging to the Chippewa and Pon Duac reservations. Mr. Cleveland, in direct violation of law, ignored the rights of the Indians to have 160 acres, and approved allotments whereby the Indians get but 80 acres and the rest go to Vilas, Atkins and other land grabbers. Verily, Grover is not a Saint!

The Pennsylvania Republicans pledge their party to submit the question of a prohibition amendment to the people. Massachusetts is more conservative, and favors high license and local option.

Legal Notice.

To Hiram Noble, of the State of New York: You are hereby notified that you have been sued by D. G. Smith (assignee of E. A. Bird) by his petition filed in the district court of Dickinson county, State of Kansas, filed March 23d, 1888, wherein he prays judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars, with interest at 12 per cent, per annum from the 29th day of April, 1887, and for costs of suit, and that you are forever barred and foreclosed from all interest in said land, and that the sale of said lots be made by appraisal.

Legal Notice.

To E. M. Kohl, of the State of Pennsylvania: YOU will take notice that you have been sued by the Justice of the Peace in the city of Abilene, in Dickinson county, State of Kansas, by Levi S. Kreider, by filing in said court his Bill of Particulars on April 23d, 1888, praying for judgment against you, the said defendant, in the sum of seventy-five dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent, per annum from the 28th day of January, 1888, and costs of suit; that an order of attachment was issued on Benjamin Fain, of Abilene, Kansas, for the amount prayed for, whereupon money belonging to you was found in the hands of said defendant. That said case is set for hearing at nine (9) o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1888; that you are required to answer said Bill of Particulars on or before the 24th day of May, 1888, and judgment will be rendered against you, the said defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff, in the sum of Fifty-Five Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent, per annum from the 28th day of January, A. D. 1888, and costs of suit.

Notice to Contractors.

The trustees of the county high school will receive proposals for the erection of a high school building, for Dickinson county, to be located at Chapman, Kansas, in said county. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Kansas State of Buildings, at Abilene, Kansas. All proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than two hundred dollars which sum will be forfeited to Dickinson county in case the bidder whose bid is accepted fails within two days thereafter to enter into contract and to give satisfactory bond for the performance thereof and the return of said bond to the protection of laborers as specified by law. Bids must be securely sealed and marked on outside "Bids for the erection of county high school building for Dickinson county, Kansas." Bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 11, 1888. No bids will be considered unless the bidder be present. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss: Dickinson County, ss: In the matter of the estate of Ellen M. Vail, late of Weld county, Colorado, deceased: NOTICE is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1888, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Dickinson county, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Ellen M. Vail, late of Weld county, Colorado, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. HARRY G. VAIL, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss: Dickinson County, ss: In the matter of the estate of William T. Vail, late of Dickinson county, Kansas, deceased: NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1888, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Dickinson county, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of William T. Vail, late of Dickinson county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. HARRY G. VAIL, Administrator.

Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss: Dickinson County, ss: Office of County Clerk, Abilene, Mo., April 28, 1888. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of April, 1888, a petition signed by August B. Herington and others, householders of the township of Jefferson, in the board of county commissioners of the county aforesaid praying for the establishing of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the east terminus of Broadway, in the city of Hope, Dickinson county, Kansas, running east 1600 feet, thence north 180 feet on Benquet's south-east quarter of section 22, township 16, range 8 east of the 6th principal meridian, thence along the west branch of Lyons creek in such manner as viewers may in their judgment decide will make the best and most convenient for the traveling public, to east section line of above described township, on the 30th day of April, 1888, and proceeded to view said road and give all parties a hearing. By order of the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. M. H. BERT, County Clerk.

Road Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss: Dickinson County, ss: Office of County Clerk, Abilene, Mo., April 28, 1888. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 10th day of April, 1888, a petition signed by J. H. Bert and fifteen other householders was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of section 30, township 11, range 3, east of the 6th P. M., thence running south on section line one mile and intersecting road No. 10. Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Thos. Perry, Wm. Freese and Warren Chapman as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the place of beginning, in the township of Jefferson, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road and give all parties a hearing. By order of the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. M. H. BERT, County Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF sale issued by the clerk of the District Court of Dickinson county, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein, L. S. Hallam, P. L. Parker, partners as Hallam & Parker, are plaintiffs, and William J. Russell, Saline P. Russell, Hiram Southworth and John P. Agnew, are defendants. I will, on Monday, May 14th, A. D. 1888, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956